Claims

1. A circuit for generating an output phase signal with an variable phase shift relative to a reference phase, including

an oscillator outputting phase signals at n outputs, each of which is shifted in phase by $\varphi = 360°/n$ from one output to the next and is correspondingly staggered in time relative to each other by Δt,

a first multiplexer, the inputs of which are connected to the even-number outputs of the oscillator and which passes on to its output a phase signal output by an output x of the oscillator as a function of a phase selection signal determined by the phase output signal to be generated,

a second multiplexer, the inputs of which are connected to the odd-number outputs of the oscillator and which passes to its output on a phase signal output by an output x + 1 of the oscillator as a function of a phase selection signal,

a phase interpolator receiving the phase signals output by the multiplexers and controlling with these the periodic opening and closing of phase switches in the time spacing of Δt,

the phase interpolator containing a charging circuit in which a charging voltage of a capacitor is varied by switching current sources assigned to the phase switches on or off in accordance with the closing or opening of the phase switches,

whereby a number of current sources is provided corresponding to the number of interphase shift values to be generated between the phase shifts of the phase signals determined by the phase select signal, to each of which at least two phase switches are assigned, of which the one in each case is controlled by the phase signal output by the first multiplexer and the other by the phase signal output by the second multiplexer, a first separating switch being inserted in the connection between each of the phase switches and the assigned current source.

characterized in that

in each connection between each phase switch and the charging circuit a second separating switch is inserted,

and that a control circuit (SS1-SS32) is provided which ensures that the first separating switches (TR1a to TR32a, TR1b to TR32b) assigned to each phase switch (PS1a-1 to PS1a-32, PS1b-1 to PS1b-32) and the second separating switches (TR1a-1 to TR1a-32, TR1b-1 to TR1b-32) assigned to the same phase switch are never open at the same time when there is a change in the phasing of the output phase signal relative to the reference phase.

2. The circuit in claim 1, characterized in that a second charging circuit (L2) is provided, that parallel to each phase switch a second phase switch (PS2a-1 to PS2a-32, PS2b-1 to PS2b-32) is arranged which can be switched opposite in phase to that of the assigned phase switch, and that in the

connection between the second phase switch in each case and the charging circuit a further separating switch (TR2a-1 to TR2-32, TR2b-1 to TR2-32) is inserted in each case which is signaled equal in phase to first and second separating switches located between a current source and the first charging circuit (L1), resulting in a second output phase signal (V2) being producible from the second charging circuit (L2) which is phase-shifted by 180° relative to the output phase signal (V1) generated by the first charging circuit (L1).